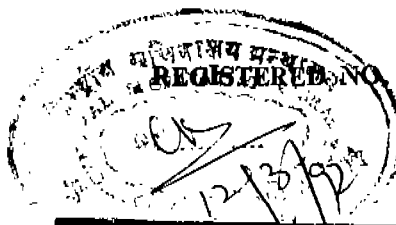




सत्यमेव जयते



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 1] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1992 (PAUSA 14, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1992

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parcel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, II Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005.

The States of Haranya, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जेम्स के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोन्डी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा
द्वीप एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-6000002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिक्वी द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड
कलकत्ता-700020

भारत का अद्वितीय क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपे-
क्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएँ, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट
कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अवायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
ड्राफ्ट आदेश या जहाँ उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के
अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा
चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
CALCUTTA-700020.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2 dated the 28th
December, 1991 under the headings 'PATENTS SEALFD'
please read the number 168801 as 168001.

CORRIGENDUM

Some of the Serial Nos. of accepted Complete Specifica-
tions with regard to application for Patent Nos. stated
therein are not Published in the Gazette of India, Part-III,
Sec. 2 dated 21st September, 1991, and those are to be
read as follows :

Sl. No. of Accepted Complete Specification With respect to
Application for Patent No.

- (a) No. 169283 in the opening of Col. 1 in page 1061—
1011/Mas/86
- (b) No. 169284 instead of 169283 in Col. 2 of page 1061
—1022/Mas/86.
- (c) No. 169285 in opening Col. 1 of page 1063—12/Mas/
87.
- (d) No. 169286 at bottom of Col 1 in page 1063—
148/Mas/89.
- (e) No. 169287 in 2nd Col. in page 1063—256/Mas/87.

- (f) No. 169288 in Col 1 in page 1064—281/MAS/87.
- (g) No. 169289 in opening of Col. 1 of page 1065—290/
Mas/87.
- (h) No. 169290 in opening of Col.2 in page 1065—304/
Mas/87.
- (i) No. 169293 in 2nd Col in page 1066—986/Mas/86.

Calcutta. the 04th January 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

19th November 1991

- 862/Cal/91 Himont Incorporated. Process for the preparation
of Diethers.
- 863/Cal/91 Himont Incorporated. Organic phosphites suit-
able as stabilizers and polymer compositions
comprising them.
- 864/Cal/91 The Nash Engineering Company. Liquid Ring
Pumps having Rotating Lobe Liners with end
walls.

20th November 1991

- 865/Cal/91 Santanu Roy. A process for making a light-
weight panel for Housing by Incorporation of
fly-ash, cinders, foam etc.

866/Cal/91 Filial Tsentralnogo Aerogidrodinamicheskogo Instituta imeni Professora N. E. Zhukovskogo and Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy I Proektno-Konstruktorskiy Institut PO Oborudovaniyu Dlya Konditsionirovaniya Vozdukh I Ventilyatsii. Centrifugal Fan.

867/Cal/91 Microcide, Inc. Disinfecting and sanitizing compositions.

868/Cal/91 Vallourec Industries and Sumitomo Metal Industries. Assembly arrangement using frustoconical screwthreads for Tubes.

869/Cal/91 N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. Arrangement for Recording Clock run-in-codewords at the beginning of a track on a Magnetic Recorder Carrier.

870/Cal/91 Envirex Inc. Apparatus for Dissolution of Gas in Liquid.

871/Cal/91 A. E. Bishop & Associates Pty Limited. Improvements in or relating to Slotting Machines.

872/Cal/91 Unilever Plc. Synergistic Composition.

22nd November 1991

873/Cal/91 Texaco Development Corporation. Method for Preparing A Lubricant Additive.

874/Cal/91 Jatindra Nath Biswas. A device to run a Car on Human Power.

25th November 1991

875/Cal/91 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the continuous nitration of nitratable Aromatic compounds.

876/Cal/91 Hitachi Ltd. Surge Suppression in Electric Apparatus.

877/Cal/91 Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Radar System.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

23rd September, 91.

897/Del/91 Udaya Kumar, "Solar generator".

898/Del/91 Royal Ordnance PLC., "A process for manufacturing a tubular projectile". (Convention date 28th November, 86) (U.K.) & [Divisional date 30th November, 1987].

899/Del/91 The Lubrizol Corporation, "Antiemulsion/anti-foam agent for use in oils".

900/Del/91 Walter Holzer, "Gas discharge basin for compact lamps".

901/Del/91 L'Air liquide, societe anonyme pour l' Etude Et L' exploitation Des procedes georges claudes. "Process and apparatus for purifying air to be distilled by absorption".

24th September 1991

902/Del/91 The Gillette Co., "Safety razors". (Convention date 11th October, 90) (U.K.).

903/Del/91 Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co. Ltd., "Pyrometallurgical process for treating a feed material".

25th September 1991

904/Del/91 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Process for the production of carboxylic acid anhydrides". (Convention date 3rd Oct., 90) (U.K.).

905/Del/91 Shriram Institute for Industrial Research., "A polymer alloy".

906/Del/91 Shriram Institute for Industrial Research., "A polymer alloy".

907/Del/91 Shriram Institute for Industrial Research., "A polymer alloy".

908/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for preparation of boron trifluoride diethylether".

909/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the treatment of hydraulic biners (cement) and their aggregates to make them reusable".

910/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for enhancing cell bound penicillin acylase activity through permeabilization and subsequent stabilization with a cross linking reagent".

911/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the manufacture of cumene".

912/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A device for automatic supervisory control and data acquisition for remote monitoring and control of cathodic protection by impressed current technique".

26th September 91

913/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., Liquid detergent composition". (Convention date 28th September, 90) (U.K.).

914/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amides in polycarboxylate built detergent".

915/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amides in zeolite/layered silicate built detergents".

916/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing polyhydroxy fatty acid amide and alkyl ester sulfonate surfactants".

917/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactants in bleach-containing detergent compositions".

918/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactants to enhance enzyme performance".

919/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amides in soil release agent-containing detergent compositions".

920/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent containing alkyl sulfate and polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactants".

921/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions with polyhydroxy fatty acid amide surfactant and polymeric dispersing agent".

922/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing polyhydroxy fatty acid amide and alkyl benzoate sulfonate".

923/Del/91. The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing polyhydroxy fatty acid amide and alkyl alkoxylated sulfate".

924//Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Preparation of polyhydroxy fatty acid amides in the presence of solvents".

925/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Improved shampoo compositions".

926/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Phase transfer assisted process for glucamide detergents".

927/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Improved catalyzed process for glucamide detergents".

928/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "High catalyst process for glucamide detergents".

- 929/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Polyhydroxy fatty acid amides in original-containing liquid detergent composition".
- 930/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing alkyl ethoxy carboxylates and poly hydroxy fatty acid amides".
- 931/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing anionic surfactants, polyhydroxy fatty acid amides and magnesium".
- 932/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Detergent compositions containing anionic surfactants, polyhydroxy fatty acid amides and a critically selected suds enhancing agent".
- 933/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., Nonionic surfactant systems containing polyhydroxy fatty acid amides and one or more additional nonionic surfactants".
- 934/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Process for preparing N-alkyl polyhydroxy amines and fatty acid amides therefrom in hydroxy solvents".
- 935/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Process for preparing N-alkyl polyhydroxy amines in amine and amine/water solvents and fatty acid amides therefrom".
- 936/Del/91 UOP "Isomerization of alkylphenols".
- 937/Del/91 Mobil Solar Energy Corporation, "Method and apparatus for forming diffusion junctions in solar substrates".
- 938/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Composition containing ephedrine base and alkyl salicylate for the delivery of ephedrine base in vapor form".
- 939/Del/91 Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "Chemical Process".
- 940/Del/91 National Research Development Corporation, "Improvements in or relating to driving connections between two rotatable bodies". (Convention date 1st October, 90) (U.K.).

27th September 1991

- 941/Del/91 polytech Research, "Process".
- 942/Del/91 Polytech Research, "Process".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD
FLR. SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL(W)
BOMBAY-13

The 24th September 1991

- 274/BOM/91 Ion Exchange (India), Ltd., Portable on-Line chlorinator for water.
- 275/Bom/91 Ion Exchange (India), Ltd., Portable on-Line chlorinator for water.
- 276/Bom/91 संजय पाटिल इलेक्ट्रो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक जूहूर नाशिक

The 25th September 1991

- 277/Bom/91 Indian Oil Corporation, Preparation of crystalline nay zeolite.

The 26th September 1991

- 278/Bom/91 ITR Graphic Systems Pvt. Ltd., An improved process of composing and printing braille script.
- 279/Bom/91 Vinayak Joglekar, An improved ptfе coated griddle.
- 280/Bom/91 Garware-Wall R & D, Division, An apparatus to make a beaded lead strand.

The 27th September 1991

- 281/Bom/91 Chandrakant Vrajlal Solanki & Trupti H. Solanki, Improved self-clamping/self-adjusting ratchet type multi-sized universal spanner/wrench.

- 282/Bom/91 Integra Switchgear Pvt. Ltd., Miniature circuit breaker switching mechanism.
- 283/Bom/91 S. D. Gogate, Two wheeler vehicle without direct leg support.
- 284/Bom/91 S. D. Gogate, Back to back seating side stick controlled vehicle.
- 285/Bom/91 Kinetic Engineering Ltd.
- 286/Bom/91 Hamanta Krishna Joshi
- 287/Bom/91 Hindustan Levers Ltd.

7th October 1991

- 288/BOM/1991 Hanamant Krishna Joshi, Recovery of a high melting point petroleum based micro-crystalline wax directly from vacuum column residues (known in petroleum refining industry as short residue) having high melting point and high wax content obtained from certain petroleum crudes in general and Bombay High crude in particular.
- 289/BOM/1991 Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association, Detoxification and purification of industrial waste water (and water sources).
- 290/BOM/1991 Jagannath Prasad Vishwakarma, Solar Energy Crematorium.

8th October 1991

- 291/बम्बई/1991. पूरनलाल कुशवाहा और पूनखल कुशवाहा । बैल द्वारा चलनेवाले उपकरण से कई कार्य जैसे पंप, बोरिंग मशीन थ्रेसिंग करना ।
- 292/BOM/1991 Umakant Jagannath Mahashabde, A submerged flow collection chamber or system for collecting sewage and waste water and pumping out the same for further disposal.

- 293/BOM/1991 Kirloskar Electrodyne Ltd. An integrated Hydraulic oil cleaner.
- 294/BOM/1991 Madhao Madhusudan Bhuskute, An improved development profile for envelopes.

9th October 1991

- 295/BOM/1991 Sane Shrikrishna Kashinath & Director, I.I.T. Passive turbine fluid flow meter.
- 296/BOM/1991 Sane Shrikrishna Kashinath & Director, I.I.T. Oscillating element/liquid/gas flow meter.
- 297/BOM/1991 Sane Shrikrishna Kashinath & Director, I.I.T. A device for on road measurement of fuel economy of transport vehicles which run on liquid fuels.
- 298/BOM/1991 Sane Shrikrishna Kashinath & Director, I.I.T. Ball in vortex gas flow meter.
- 299/BOM/1991 Harshad Shrikrishna Sane & Sane Shrikrishna K. Improved rat trap.
- 300/BOM/1991 Divyaben Kusumbhai Dholaria, A modified dust/waste collector.

10th October 1991

- 301/BOM/1991 Mohsin Ismailbhai Mansuri, Universal socket head for raw hide/plastic tipped soft faced hammers and mallets.

11th October 1991

- 302/BOM/1991 Vikrant Dye Intermediate P. Ltd., A modified process for the manufacture of bon acid.

303/BOM/1991 Signode Corporation. Method and apparatus for controlling tension in a strap loop.

304/BOM/1991 Shreenivas Trimbak Karulkar. Vertical by railway.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH

61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

14th October 1991

769/MAS/91 T. N. Nagarajan Water purification and power generation using the force in the sea-waves.

770/MAS/91 Dr. Jose Thakattil and Mary Shirley T. J. Water filter.

15th October 1991

771/MAS/91 L. Vijaya Kumar. Flexible ball bearing system for easy slide.

772/MAS/91 Thelmon Manufacturing Company. Retarding heat tracing system and method of making same.

773/MAS/91 SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Rolling mill stand with arrangements for supporting an upper work roll of the stand.

16th October 1991

774/MAS/91 Shree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology. Process for the preparation of dental cement.

775/MAS/91 Dr. P. Sivaprasad. A process for efficiently designed brush made of mouldable plastics for removing deposits on water filter candles.

776/MAS/91 Dr. P. Sivaprasad. A process for a method for recycling of cine film processing waste solutions of developer and bleaches.

777/MAS/91 Dr. P. Sivaprasad. A process for non-destructive method for the detection of plated gold jewellery from pure gold jewellery.

778/MAS/91 Dr. P. Sivaprasad. A process for the treatment of solid wastes containing cyanides from metallurgical processes.

779/MAS/91 Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Drainage pump.

780/MAS/91 Daihen Corporation. Fabrication method for transformers with an amorphous core.

781/MAS/91 Cogent Limited. A process for the preparation of nucleotide probe. (February 22, 1989; Great Britain) (Divisional to Patent Application No. 141/MAS/90).

782/MAS/91 The University of Melbourne and Australian heat and livestock research and development corporation. (February 1, 1989; Australia) (Divisional to Patent Application No. 84/MAS/90).

ALTERNATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

169863

(143/Cal/1990) Ante dated to March 2, 1988.

169864

(80/Cal/1990) Ante dated to May 6, 1987.

169865

(57/Cal/1990) Ante dated to December 8, 1986.

169866

(13/Cal/1990) Ante dated to December 11, 1987.

169867

(778/Cal/1989) Ante dated to October 8, 1986.

169868

(775/Cal/1989) Ante dated to August 6, 1986.

169869

(774/Cal/1989) Ante dated to August 6, 1986.

169870

(736/Cal/1989) Ante dated to October 14, 1986.

PATENT OF ADDITION UNDER SECTION 54

169893

(194/Cal/88) Addition to No. 290/Cal/84 dated May 1, 1984.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निगम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में दया विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्याक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का

मूल्य 2/- रु. है (अतिरिक्त डाक चार्ज)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति होते मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहती चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार, जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अवधि पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 92D. 169851
Int. Cl.⁴ : A23B-9/00.

A PROCESS FOR COATING SEEDS.

Applicant : SOLVAY & CIE, A BELGLIAN COMPANY, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSE, s, BELGIUM.

Inventor : IGNACE GAGO, RENE DETROZ.

Application for Patent No. 937/Del/84 filed on 12th December, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 9

A process for coating seeds characterised by applying to said seeds an anhydrous liquid coating of a polyester of the kind such as herein described and then cooling and/or drying the coated seeds to cause said coating to adhere thereto.

(Complete Specification—17 pages. Drawing—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40B. 169852
Int. Cl.⁴ : B01J 23/50.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUPPORTED SILVER CATALYSTS.

Applicant : THE HALCON SD GROUP, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, HAVING ITS OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK-10016 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLAM DAVID ARMSTRONG.

Application for Patent No. 347/DEL/85 filed on 23rd April 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 11

A process for preparing a supported silver catalyst suitable for the oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide comprising;

- impregnating a support comprising alumina, silica, silica-alumina or combination thereof with a hydrocarbon solution of a silver salt of a neo-acid, said

solution contains not more than about 0.1% of water; and

- separating the impregnated support of (a) from said solution and heating said separated support in the presence of molecular oxygen to produce an active fresh silver catalyst.

(Complete Specification 26 pages. Drawing—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 92 C, D. 169853
Int. Cl.⁴ : B02 B3/00.

AN EQUIPMENT FOR DEHUSING OF GRAINS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : UMESH CHANDRA BORAH, DILIP KUMAR DUTTA & UMAPADA CHOUDHRY.

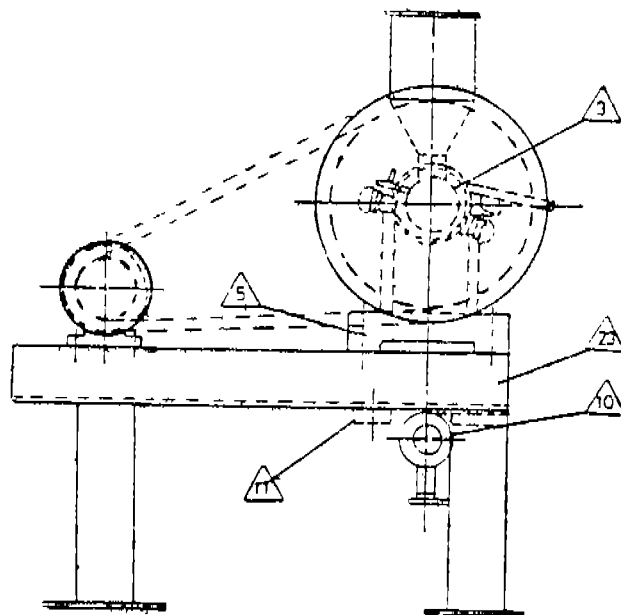
Application for Patent No. 573/DEL/86 filed on 30th June 1986.

Complete Specification left on 28th September 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 2

An equipment for dehusing of grains which comprises a hopper (1) provided with a slide gate connected to the feeding end of the upper segment of a segmented shell (3), a roller provided inside the shell having two sets of spiral teeth having two different leads, the first set having a spiral of 300 mm. and the other set having a spiral of 800 mm. the first set of spiral covering 25% of the roller, the other covering 70% of the roller and remaining being without any teeth, the lower portion of the shell being provided with a sieve for the removal of husks and a chute for the collection of the husks, an air blower being attached below the said chute to separate the grain from this husk, the discharge end of the device being connected to a motor through belt and pulley arrangement and the feeding end of the device being provided with a flywheel with suitable handle for manual operation.



(Provisional Specification—7 pages Drawings—Two sheets)
(Complete Specification—7 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 114E.

169854

Int. Cl.⁴ : C14C 3/02, 3/06, 3/22.

Title : AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR TREATMENT OF LEATHER.

Applicant : SHRI RAM FIBRES LIMITED, OF EXPRESS BUILDING, 9, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : VIR BHANU SING, KANNIAH NAIDU GOPALA KRISHNA MOORTHY, PUSHPENDAR KUMAR KAUSHIK & HARIHARAN SANKARASUBRAMANIAN.

Application for the Patent No. 1045/DEL/86 filed on 1st December, 1986.

Complete Specification left on 18th February, 1988.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 6

An improved process for the chemical treatment of animal skins and hides to obtain leather by tanning, rechroming, retanning and dyeing, each of said steps of tanning, rechroming, retanning and dyeing being carried out in the presence of its respective treating liquor characterised by adding an aqueous dispersion of microcrystalline polymer as herein described, to the said treating liquor such that at least one of said steps of tanning, rechroming, retanning and dyeing is carried out in the presence of the respective liquor with said aqueous dispersion added thereto to improve chrome absorption.

(Provisional Specification 4 pages. Drawing 1 sheet)
(Complete Specification 39 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 104J.

169855

Int. Cl. : E04C 2/00.

METHOD MANUFACTURING AGGLOMERATED FACING BOARDS.

Applicant : TILFX FRANCE SARL, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 397, RUE DU FAUBOURG DE TOURNAI, 59230 SAINT AMAND LES EAUX, FRANCE.

Inventor : LAURENT YVES BOURGUIGNON.

Application for Patent No. 718/DFL/86 filed on 8th Aug. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 12

1. A method of manufacturing facing boards containing hard materials such as stones, granite provisionally crushed to granulated or powder and bonded by means of synthetic resins such as herein described, said facing board being intended notably for covering exterior walls of buildings and the like, this method being characterised in that it comprises the following steps :

- (a) depositing binder layers on a conveyor belt to which a continuous linear motion is imparted, said belt being coated beforehand with a known stripping agent, said layers being as follows :

a first 'noble' synthetic resin base binder layer such as herein defined, containing said hard materials of which the belt engaging surface is to constitute the exterior or ornamental side of the facing board;

a second 'poor' synthetic resin base binder layer such as herein defined, containing said hard materials of which the composition differs from

that of the first layer, the two layers being superimposed and forming an interface there-between;

- (b) selectively distributing the following materials in the continuous band consisting of said first and second binder layers;

— a first type of 'noble' granules such as herein described in the first binder layer, the downward penetration of the granules through the second binder layer toward the first binder layer down to the exterior or ornamental face thereof being accelerated;

— a second type of 'poor' granules such as herein described in the second binder layer while avoiding the downward penetration of material into the first binder layer;

- (c) covering the said continuous band with a layer of sole-forming granules which adhere to the band surface; and

- (d) polymerizing in a known manner, the said band.

(Complete Specification 16 pages

Drawing 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 140 A₂.

169856

Int. Cl.⁴ : C10M 135/02 & 135/06.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN EXTREME PRESSURE INDUSTRIAL GEAR OIL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : GOPURAM AYYAPPAN PILLAI SIVASANKARAN, RAJ PAL SINGH BHIST, SUMESH KUMAR CHHIBBER, VIRENDRA KUMAR BHATIA AND ALKA CHAUDHRY.

Application for Patent No. 1139/DEL/86 filed on 24th Dec. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 5

A method for the manufacture of an extreme pressure industrial gear oil which comprises blending a base oil such as mineral oil, sulfurised jojoba oil (108 sulphur treatment level) and demulsifier selected from an organic copolymer in the ratio of base oil 85-90% jojoba oil 10-15% demulsifier 1000 : 5000 ppm.

(Complete Specification 6 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32C.

169857

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07C 161/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SULPHURISATION OF JOJOBA OIL FOR USE AS AN EXTREME PRESSURE ADDITIVE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : VIRENDRA KUMAR BHATIA, ALKA CHAUDHRY, RAIPAL SINGH BISHT AND GOPURAM AYYAPPAN PILLAI SIVASANKARAN.

Application for Patent No. 1140/DEL/86 filed on 24th Dec. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 305.

Claims 3

An improved process for the sulfurisation of Jojoba oil which comprises adding 0.2 to 26% by weight of elemental sulfur to raw jojoba oil in four steps at a temperature of 125°C, 130°C, 160°C and 180° stirring each time for 30 minutes at the respective temperature, finally heating the mixture at 190°C for five minutes, cooling the mixture to 180°C followed by flushing the mixture with air at 185°C for 3 hrs.

(Complete Specification 6 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 40-B 40F.

169858

Int. Cl. : B01J 35/00, B01D 53/18.

Title : BED FORMING UNITS WHICH MAY BE PACKED TO FORM A BED.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., a British company, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England.

Inventors: TERENCE THISTLETHWAITE, JOHN HERMAN HENDRIK TER MATT & PETER JOHN DAVIDSON.

Application for Patent No. 957/DEL/86 filed on 29th October 1986

Convention dated November 8th 1985/8527663/U.K. & June 12th 1986/8614297/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

1. A bed forming units which may be packed to form a bed useful as distillation column packings, as absorbents, as absorbents and as catalysts, each unit having preferably a cylindrical configuration, said unit being comprised of

(a) a multiplicity of passages of substantially uniform cross section extending lengthwise through the unit, said passages having an effective diameter of 0.03 to 1 mm, where the effective diameter is four times the cross-sectional area of the passage divided by the perimeter of the passage cross section, and there being at least 20 passages per cm² of the unit cross section area;

(b) a substantially uniform cross section:

(c) a ratio of the length, L, to the notional cross section diameter, D, that is, the aspect ratio of at least 0.5, said notional cross section diameter being the diameter of the circle of area equal to the cross sectional area the unit would have if there were no passages therethrough, the minimum of said length and notional cross section diameter being at least 3mm;

the number of said passages, and their size relative to said length, L, and notional cross section diameter, D, being such that each unit has

(i) a geometric volume, GV, of not more than 0.40;

(ii) a ratio of the geometric surface area GSA, to the volume, V, of the cylinder of length L and diameter D, of at least 10 cm²; and

(iii) a ratio of WBA to the product of GV and A of at least 15, where A is the surface area of the cylinder of length L and diameter D.

(Comp. Specn. 27 pages.

Drawing Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G.

169859

Int. Cl. : A61H 1/02 & 23/02.

Title : AN ANTISTASIS DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : AVVARI RANGASWAMY, of P.O. Box 426, 13 Eastern Drive, Littleton, North Carolina 27850, United State of America, a US Citizen.

Application for Patent No. 895/DEL/86 filed on 07 October 1986.

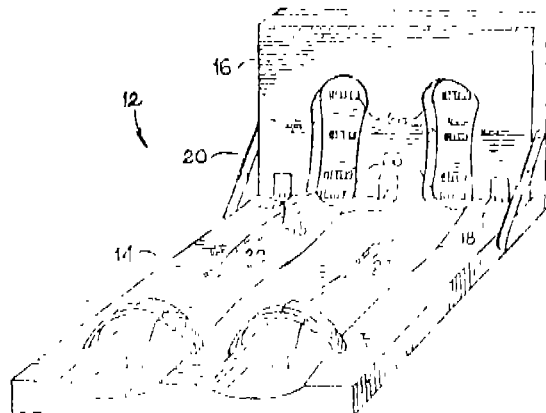
Complete Specification left on 07 Jan 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 13)

An antistasis device comprising :

- (a) a sole portion (4) comprising a flexible panel;
- (b) a stocking (2,3) attached to an extending from said
 - (a) a sole portion (4) comprising a flexible pane;
 - (b) a stocking (2,3) attached to and extending from said sole portion of said antistasis device up and cover the calf of the wearer, said stocking closely and resiliently fitting about the calf of a wearer and having an outside resilient portion (2) and a spongy (3) inner portion;
 - (c) a base section (6) comprising a rigid panel in spaced relationship to said sole portion (4) and
 - (d) compression (7) means for maintaining said sole portion (4) and said base section (6) in said spaced apart relationship for contraction and expansion;



(Provisional Specification 6 Pages)

(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing Sheets 2).

Ind. Cl. : 127 I LXV(1).

169860

Int. Cl. : F16H-21/52.

Title : A DEVICE FOR CONVERTING EITHER DIRECTIONAL MOTION FROM A SHAFT INTO UNIDIRECTIONAL MOTION ON TWO SHAFTS AND AN AUTOMOBILE INCORPORATING THE SAID DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor : A JENDRA KUMAR MITTAL, C/o Sri Rama Nand Gupta, 335 - Subhash Nagar, Meerut City (U.P.).

Application for patent No. 414/DEL/87 filed on 12 May 1987.

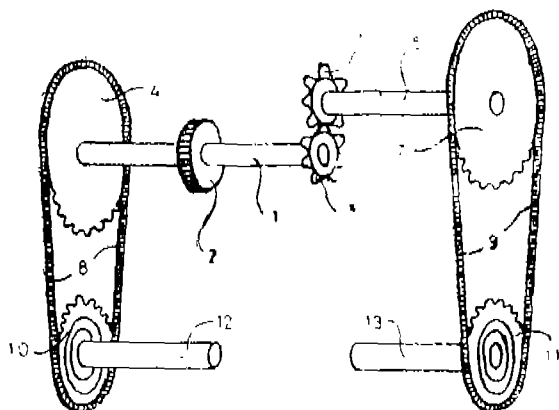
Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

(Claims-3)

Cl. 32F (d), 55E₄

169862

A device for converting either directional motion from a shaft into uni-directional motion on two shafts, each corresponding to clockwise and anti-clockwise circular motion of the driving-shaft, respectively, comprising a driving-shaft 1 to which a driving-wheel 2 is attached, means to apply either directional motion on the driving-wheel 2, the driving shaft 1 having attached to it (i) a first gear 3 and (ii) a first sprocket-wheel 4, and auxiliary-shaft 5 having attached to it (i) a second gear 6 meshing externally with the first gear 3 and (ii) a second sprocket-wheel, 7, a first end-less chain 8 and a second end-less chain 9 connecting the first sprocket-wheel 4 and second sprocket-wheel 7 to a first free-wheel 10 and a second free-wheel 11 respectively, the first free-wheel 10 and the second free-wheel 11 being so attached to a first driven shaft 12 and a second driven-shaft 13 respectively, that motion is transferred by both the free-wheels only in the same direction to the respective driven-shafts.



(Complete Specification - 10 Pages Drawings - 1 Sheet).

Cl. 32-C, 39-Q

169861

Int. Cl. C07c 161/00, 607c 101/00.

COMPOSITIONS USEFUL FOR DISSOLVING SULPHUR.

Applicant : PENNWALT CORPORATION, PENNWALT BUILDING, THREE PARKWAY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 18102, U.S.A.

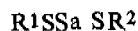
Inventors : (1) GLENN T. CARROLL.
(2) MICHAEL J. LINDSTROM.
(3) WILLIAM J. TUSZYNSKI.

Application No. 339/Cal/1988 filed April 27, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A composition useful for dissolving sulphur comprising at least 90 wt. percent of a sulfide compound of the following formula :



where R¹ and R² are independently alkyl, alkaryl, alkoxyalkyl or hydroxyalkyl radicals wherein the alkyl moieties have from 1 to 24 carbon atoms, a is the average number of internal sulfur atoms in said sulfide and ranges from 0 to 3, from 100 ppm to 10 weight percent of at least one polyalkyleneoxyamine or polyamine containing a primary or secondary amine functionality and wherein the alkylene radical is a substituted or unsubstituted radical having from 2 to 22 carbon atoms exclusive of a substituent group, and optionally containing an aliphatic amine, arylamine, alkaryl amine, an alkanol amine or ethers and/or hydrogen sulfide, an alkaryl, a hydroxyalkyl or an alkoxyalkyl mercaptan.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Int. Cl. C07j 5/00, A61k 37/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 14-16, 17-DIHYDROXY-PREGNANE 16, 17-CYCLIC ALDEHYDE ACETAL AND -CYCLIC KETONE KETAL DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : RICHER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYARA, R. T., 19-21, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST, X, HUNGARY.

Inventors : (1) CSABA MOLNAR DIPL.-ENG.
(2) DR. GYORGY HAJOS
(3) DR. LASZLO SZPORNY
(4) DR. JOZSEF TOTH DIPL.-ENG.
(5) DR. APRAD KIRALY
(6) ANNA BOOR NEE MEZEI
(7) JANOS CSORGEI DIPL.-ENG.
(8) KRISZTINA SZEKELY DIPL.
(9) DR. LILLA FORGACS
(10) DR. GYORGY FEKETE
(11) BULCSU HERENYI DIPL.
(12) DR. SANDOR HOLLY
(13) DR. JOZSEF SZUNYOG

Application No. 184/Cal/1990 filed February 28, 1990.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel Δ 14-16, α 17-dihydroxypregnane-16, 17-cyclic aldehyde acetal and -cyclic ketone ketal derivatives of general formula (I), wherein

A stands for hydrogen or hydroxyl group:

X stands for hydrogen or halogen with the proviso that if A is hydrogen, then X is also means hydrogeny;

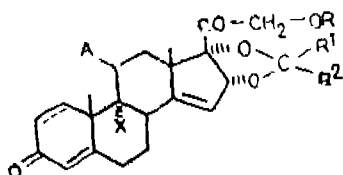
R stands for hydrogen, benzol or Cl-8 alkanoyl group, R₁ and R₂, which are the same or different stand for hydrogen or a C₁₋₄ alkyl group; or one of R₁ and R₂ is hydrogen and the other is phenyl group; or R₁ and R₂ together form a C₄₋₅ alkylene group;

means a single or double bond between two adjacent carbon atoms,

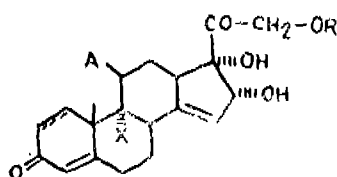
which comprises

(a) reacting a Δ 14-16, 17-dihydroxypregnane derivative of general formula (II), wherein A, X, R and the symbol (bond line) are as defined above, with an oxo compound of general formula (IV), wherein R₁ and R₂ are as defined above, in the presence of an acid catalyst such as herein described; at a temperature of between 10°C—40°C for a time between 5 to 120 minutes then, if desired, hydrolyzing the thus obtained Δ 14-16 α , 17-dihydroxypregnane-16, 17-cyclic aldehyde acetal or-cyclic ketone ketal derivatives, respectively, or general formula (I), wherein A, X, R₁, R₂ and the symbol (bond line) are as defined above to obtain Δ 12-16, 17-dihydroxy-pregnane-

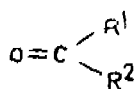
16, 17-cyclic aldehyde acetals or cyclic ketone ketals containing hydrogen as R; and/or; if desired, acylating the thus obtained compounds of general formula(I), wherein R represents an acyl group.



FORMULA (I)



FORMULA (II)



Formula (IV)

Compl. Specn. 28 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. 55E

169863

Int. Cl. A61k 7/00.

METHOD OF PREPARING A LIQUID COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF OPEN WOUNDS IN HUMAN SKIN.

Applicant : DERMASCIENCES INC., 121 WEST GRACE STREET, OLD FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 18518, U.S.A.

Inventor : CLARK MARY GERALDINE.

Application No. 143/Cal/1990 filed February 14, 1990.

Divisional to Application No. 184/CAL/88 Ante dated to March 2, 1988.

Convention date 23rd March, 1987, No. 532. 691, CANADA.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras.

4 Claims

A method for preparing a liquid composition for treating open wounds in human skin comprising admixing a chelating agent, such as hereindescribed, and a vitamin B₆ compound, such as hereindescribed, in an isotonic solution of a dermatologically acceptable substance such as dextrose, glycerol or propylene glycol, alcohol, ethanol and water, in the following proportions per 100 ml of the composition :

Chelating agent	0.05 mg to 50 mg
Vitamin B ₆ compound	1 mg to 100 mg
Dermatologically acceptable substance	0.2 mg to 20 mg
Ethanol	0.2 mg to 20 mg
Water (Distilled)	upto 100 ml.

the pH of the composition ranging from 4.3 to 6.8 and optionally including phenyl mercuric nitrate N.H.₄ as a stabilizer.

Compl. Specn. 38 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. 105 C

169864

Int. Cl. G11b 7/00.

OPTICAL INFORMATION STORAGE DEVICE.

Applicant : INSTITUT PROBLEM MODELIROVANIA V ENERGETIKE AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINKSKOI SSR, KIEV, PROSPEKT BOPFDY, 56 USSR.

- Inventors : (1) VYACHESLAV VASILIEVICH PETROV.
 (2) ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH ANTONOV.
 (3) NIKOLAI VASILIEVICH GORSHKOV.
 (4) ANDREI ANDREEVICH KRJUCHIN.
 (5) ALEXANDR PETROVICH TOKAR.
 (6) SEMEN MIKHAILOVICH SHANOLIO
 (7) DMITRY ALEXANDROVICH GRINKO
 (8) TATYANA IVANOVNA SERCIENKO.
 (9) GENNADY JURIEVICH JUDIN.
 (10) EVGENY EVGENIEVICH ANTONOV.
 (11) VLADISLAV IVANOVICH POPOVICH.

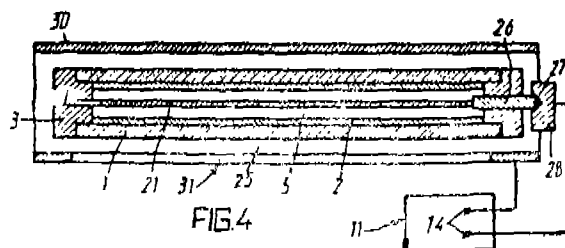
Application No. 80/Cal/1990 filed January 29, 1990.

Divided out of No. 368/Cal/87 Ante dated to 6th May 1987, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An optical information storage device comprising an optical information carrier, comprising at least a hollow cylinder transparent to laser radiation two bushings located at butt ends of the hollow cylinder to form a closed air-tight space thereon and disposed on the internal surface of the hollow cylinder inside the air-tight closed space, thus being insulated from the environment; an information recording and reading unit, and an information erasing unit comprising a circuit for initiating a high-frequency discharge, which is equipped with at least two electrodes, while the optical information carrier has its air-tight closed space filled with gas inert in relation to the materials of the recording layer and the hollow cylinder and is disposed between the electrodes so that the high frequency discharge is initiated within the air-tight space thereof.



Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

C1, 32 A 2

169865

Int. Cl. C90b 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER-SOLUBLE
TRIPHENDIOXAZINE COMPOUND.

Applicant ; HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. D-
6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, F. R. GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER.

(2) GUNTHER SCHWAIGER.

(3) WALTER HELMLING.

Application No. 57/Cal. 1990 filed January 22, 1990.

Divisional to Application No. 890/Cal/86 Ante dated 10 December 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process of preparing a water-soluble triphenyldioxazine compound conforming to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings wherein :

T is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, except an ethyl group which is substituted in the —position by an alkalinely eliminatable substituent, which alkyl group can be additionally interrupted by hetero groups selected from groups of the formulae —O—, —S—, —NH and —N(R')—,

where

R' is an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by substituents such as herein before described

or

1 is an aryl group unsubstituted or substituted by substituents such as hereinbefore described,

B is an oxygen or sulfur atom or an amino group of the formula-NH-or-N(R'')-,

in which

R' is an alkyl group of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which can be substituted by substituents such as hereinbefore described, or

B forms together with W a direct bond;

W forms together with B a direct bond or

W is a bridge member, such as hereinbefore described.

R is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, such as hereinbefore described,

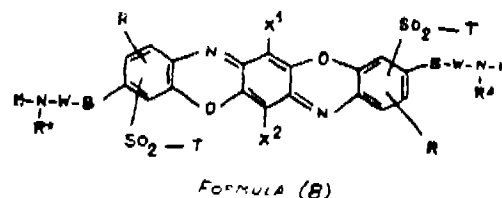
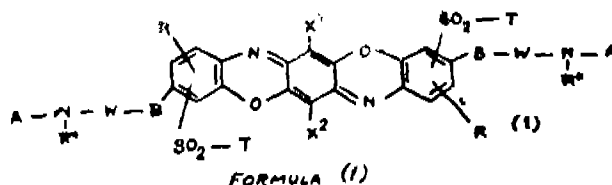
R* is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, such as hereinbefore described, or

R* and the bivalent radical W, if it contains an amino group, or a portion of the radical W form together with the two nitrogen atoms the radical of a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle;

A is a non-heterocyclic fibre-reactive group, such as hereinbefore described,

x¹ is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom, a cycloalkyl group of 5 to 8 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryloxy group, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, a carbalkoxy group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylamines groups, a carbamoyl group, an N-alkylcarbamoyl group or a N-N-dialkyl-carbamoyl group having each alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an N-arylcarbamoyl group, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an arylamino group, it being possible for the aryl in these groups to be additionally substituted by 1 to 2 substituents from the group halogen, nitro, alkyl or 1 to 4 atoms alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy and sulfo; X² is identical to or different from X¹ and has one of the meaning indicated for X¹; the group-SO₂-T is preferably bonded in the orthoposition relative to the group -B-W-N(R*)-A; of the sulfo and sulfato groups which can be present in the molecule (1), the molecule (1) mandatorily contains at least one thereof.

preferably at least two thereof, which process comprises reacting one molecule of a compound of the general formula (8) in which R*, R, B, T, W, X¹ and X² have the above-mentioned meanings, with 2 molecules of a compound selected from an acid halide or acid anhydride radical of a fibre-reactive non-heterocyclic carboxylic or sulfonic acid, and carbysulfate.



Compl. Specn. 59 pages
Cl. 50-F

Drgs. 12 sheets.
169866

Int. Cl. F25b 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRESERVING GOODS FROM DE-
TERIORATION WHILE STORED IN A REFRIGERA-
TANK FOR REFRIGERATION OF THE GOODS

Applicant : FRANZ WEIJZ INTERNATIONALE TRANSPORTE GMBH, A-5021 SALZBURG, ERNEST-THUNSTRASSE 8, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : (1) RUDIGER WASSIBAUER.

(2) WERNER RUSS.

Application No. 13/Cal/1990 filed January 1, 1990.

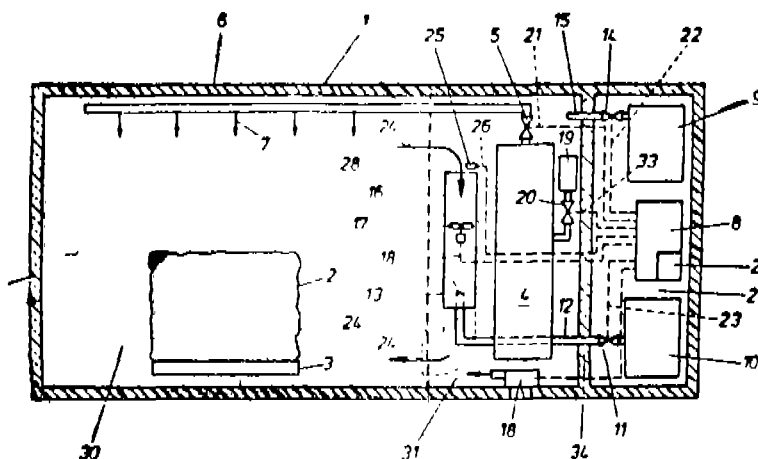
Division of Application No. 121/Cal/87 Anti dated to December 11, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for preserving goods, such as herein described from deterioration, while stored in a refrigerating tank for refrigeration of the goods so stored in the

refrigerating tank, in particular a refrigerating container, with the refrigerating requirement exclusively covered by the introduction of cold N₂ (liquid air) from a supply of liquid N₂ (liquid air), the improvement comprising that the normally immobile atmosphere is forcibly circulated within the tank only in arbitrarily selected time intervals or only in time intervals determined by measured operating parameters (T, CO₂ content, O₂ content, humidity) during time intervals which are predetermined or determined by measured operating parameters.



Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Cl. 32C+32E+35E₄

169867

Int. Cl. C12p 21/00, C12n 15/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYPEPTIDES.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.

Inventor : JAMES MICHAEL CREGG.

Application No. 778/Cal/1989 filed September 22, 1989.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 731/Cal/86 Ante dated October 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing polypeptides which comprises cultivating a host yeast strain transformed with a vector that contains a strong native promoter heterologous DNA polypeptides coding sequence expression cassette wherein the strong native promoter is an alcohol oxidase gene under nutritionally limiting conditions on a substrate which induces said strong native promoter.

Compl. Specn. 39 pages.

Drgs. 18 sheets.

Cl. 323 F 1

169868

Int. Cl. C07C 147/06, 147/14.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HALOPHENYL HYDROXYETHYL SULFOXIDE/SULPHONE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : THEODOR PAPENFUHS

Application No. 775/Cal/1989 filed 20 September, 1989.

Divisional out of No. 602/Cal/86, Antidated August, 6, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method for the preparation of a halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfoxide/sulphone of the general formula 1 of the accompanying drawings in which R denote a chlorine or bromine atom of a (C₁ - C₆) alkyl group and n denotes the numbers 1 or 2, comprises reacting a halo-benzene of the general formula (2) in which R and X have the meanings specified above and Y represents a chlorine or bromine atom with mercaptoethanol in the presence of an alkali metal oxide, hydroxide or carbonate and in the presence of polyglycols, polyglycol ethers of macrocyclic polyethers at temperatures of 80-140°C to form a halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfides of the general formula (3) in which R and X have the meanings specified above, and then oxidizing directly in the reaction mixture produced or after removal of the volatile and solid components, preferably in the presence of water, at a pH of 1 to 7 at temperatures of 20-120°C with 1 or 2 mols of oxidizing agent, such as herein described (per mol of halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfide) to form a compound of the formula (1) with n=1 or 2 respectively, as desired.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets.

Cl. 32 F₁

169869

Int. Class : C07C 149/34, 149/36.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HALOPHENYL HYDROXYETHYL SULFOXIDE/SULPHONE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

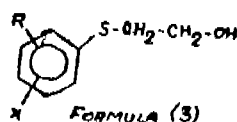
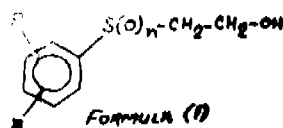
Application No. 774/Cal/1989, filed 20 September, 1989.

Divisional of application No. 603/Cal/1986, Antedated 6th August, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method for the preparation of a halophenyl hydroxyethyl/sulfoxide/sulphone of the general formula 1 of the accompanying drawings in which R denotes a chlorine or bromine atom and X denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or a (C - C_n) alkyl group and n denotes the numbers 1 or 2, comprising reacting a halobenzene or the general formula (2) in which R and X have the meanings specified above and Y represents a chlorine or bromine atom, with mercaptoethanol in a dipolar aprotic solvent in the presence of an alkali metal oxide, hydroxide or carbonate at temperatures of 80-140°C to form halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfide of the general formula (3) in which R and X have the meanings specified above, followed by reacting the said sulfide of formula (3) directly in the reaction mixture produced or after removal of the volatile and solid components, preferably in the presence of water, at a pH of 1 to 7 at temperatures of 20-120°C with 1 or 2 mols of oxidizing agent, such as herein described (per mol of halophenyl hydroxyethyl sulfide) to form a compound of the formula (1) with n=1 or 2 respectively as desired.



Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets.

Cl. 90-G

169870

Int. Cl. B32bc 17/00, C03c 17/00.

GLASS COATING METHOD AND RESULTING ARTICLE.

Applicant : LIBBEY-OWENS-FORD COMPANY, 811 MADISON AVENUE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43695, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) GERALD A. CALLIES

(2) EBERHARD A. ALBACH,

(3) JOHN F. CONOUR

(4) RICHARD A. HERRINGTON.

Application No. 736/Cal/1989 filed September 6, 1989

Divided out of No. 743/Cal/86 Ante dated to October 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A coated article comprising a glass substrate, a reflective silicon coating adhered to a surface of the substrate, a layer of silicon oxide adjacent the surface of the silicon opposite that adhered to the substrate and a metal oxide coating adhered to the silicon oxide layer, the silicon oxide layer being sufficiently thick that the metal oxide layer is substantially free of pinholing, said silicon oxide layer having a thickness of at least about 20Å.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 34 A & 155 D [Group X and XXIII]

169871

Int. Cl. : B 32 B 27/30 27/36

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN ORIENTED LINEAR POLYESTER FILM HAVING ON AT LEAST ONE OF ITS SURFACES, AN ADHESIVE PRIMER COATING.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC FILMS, A French body corporate, of 25 Quai Paul Doumer, 92408 Courbevoie, France.

Inventors : (1) DOMINIQUE CHARMOT and (2) PIERRE GROSJEAN

Application No. 574/MAS/87 filed on August 11, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A process for producing an oriented linear polyester film having on at least one of its surfaces an adhesive primer coating which comprises depositing 0.01 to 0.5g/m² of a modified polymer in a known manner on a polyester film having a thickness of from 5 to 300 micrometers wherein the said modified polymer is produced by aqueous phase free radical polymerisation of at least one acrylic monomer in the presence of a water dispersible polyester derived from at least one aromatic dicarboxylic acid, at least one aliphatic diol and at least one difunctional compound capable of reacting with dicarboxylic acids and/or diols and containing at least one sulphonyloxy group of the general formula.



in which M denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkali or alkaline earth metal, an ammonium residue or a quaternary ammonium residue and n is 1 or 2, and the resultant coated film is dried in a known manner.

Completed specification 42 pages

No Drg. sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 9 D [GROUP XXXIII (I)]

169872

Int. Cl. : C 22 C 19/05 & 38/40

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A NICKEL-CHROMIUM ALLOY.

Applicant : INCO ALLOYS INTERNATIONAL, INC., of Huntington, West Virginia 25720, U.S.A. a U.S. Company

Inventors : (1) GAYLORD DARRELL SMITH

(2) JACK MILTON WHEELER

(3) CURTIS STEVEN TSSEN

Application No. 572/MAS/87 filed on 10th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch Madras.

5 Claims

A process for producing a nickel-chromium alloy comprising vacuum induction melting and electrosag remelting of a composition containing from 30 to 75% nickel, up to 50% iron, 12 to 30% chromium, up to 12 % molybdenum, up to 8% tungsten, up to 15% cobalt, up to 5% of niobium and/or tantalum, titanium plus aluminium up to 5%, up to 0.03% carbon, up to 0.03% nitrogen, up to 0.35% silicon, said carbon, nitrogen and silicon in correlated percentages such that the % carbon + % nitrogen + 1/10% silicon is less than 0.04% and thereafter solidifying and working said alloy in a known manner.

(Comp. Specn. - 13 pages;

Drgs. - Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 23 E [GROUP XL (3)]

169873

Int. Cl. : B 65 B 11/26.

A FOLDING BOX

Applicant : AB AKERLUND & RAUSING, A Swedish Company of Box 2, 22100 Lund, Sweden.

Inventors : (1) HEINZ BIRAKENBEUL

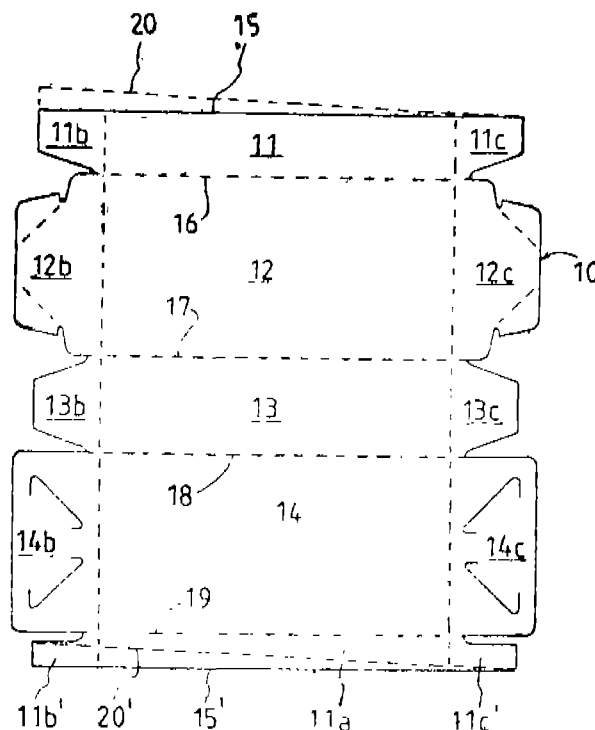
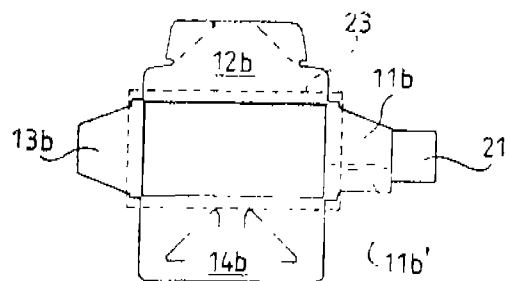
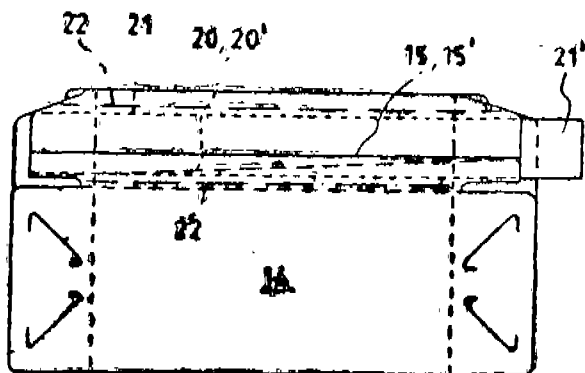
(2) OWE AXELSSON

Application No. 560/MAS/87 filed on 4th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

A folding box of cardboard or similar material, comprising a casing formed by side walls and end flaps connected to the side walls, characterized in that the folding box has a longitudinal abutting edge joint (15, 15'; 20, 20'), that the joint extends out in joining end flaps (11b, 11b'; 11c, 11c') and the whole way up to the free cut edges of said flaps, that a thin strip (21) is arranged for covering the joint and that a sealing membrane (23) is attached against the end flaps (12b, 13b, 14b, 11b, 11b') of at least one end of the folding box and arranged for covering the folding box cross section.



(Comp. Specn.-8 pages;

Drgs. - 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. 84 C₁ [GROUP XXXII (2)]

169874

Int. Cl. : F 23 J 9/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED DUST COAL FUEL

Applicant : TOA TRADING CO., LTD., a Japanese body corporate of 4 - 3, Shinbashi 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : (1) IWAO MORIMOTO

(2) HIROSHI SASAKI

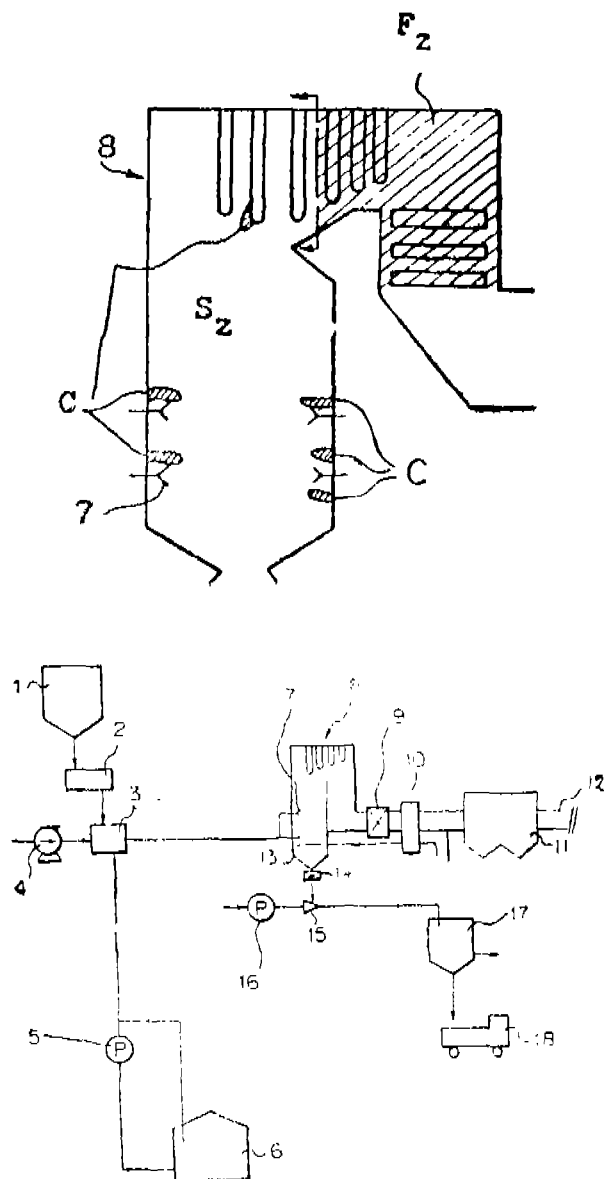
Application No. 578/MAS/87 filed on 12th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A process for producing an improved dust coal fuel having reduced clinker ash formation, comprises adding to the dust coal at the coal mill or at a point upstream of the coal mill water soluble iron salts or oxides of iron in an amount of 2 to 200 ppm in terms of Fe₂O₃ based on the amount

of the dust coal, the said iron compound being added in the form of a solution in water or a water slurry having a particle size capable of passing through a 100 mesh screen.



(Com. Specn - 22 pages; Drgs. - 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 126 C [GROUP LVIII (6)] 169873

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 01 R 33/24

A CURRENT MEASURING DEVICE

Applicant : UNIVERSAL TECHNIC, a French Company, of 5 passage Frequel 75020, Paris, France.

Inventor : LANDRE BERNARD

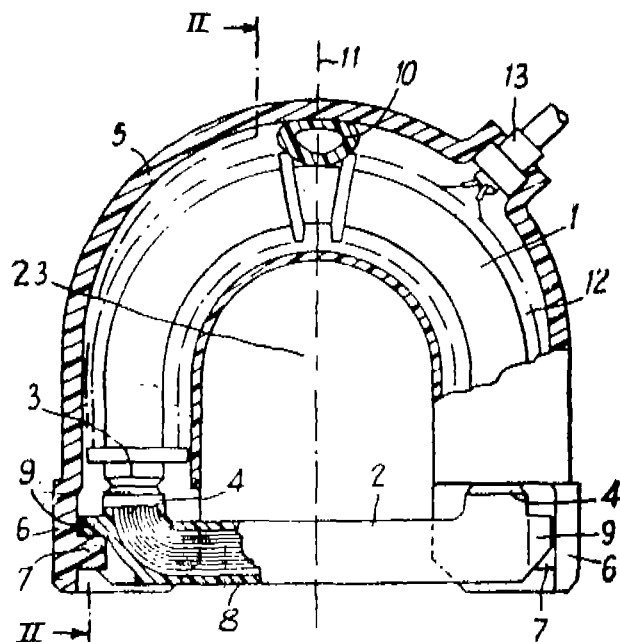
Application No. 575/MAS/87 filed on 11th August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

11 Claims

A current-measuring device comprising an annular magnetic circuit having separate first and second magnetic circuit portions (1, 2) with ends suitable for coming face-to-face to form a closed magnetic circuit, characterised in that a housing (5) surrounding at least the first portion of the magnetic cir-

cuit (1), magnetic flux detection means (12) for detecting a magnetic flux in the magnetic circuit, and locking means (6) for locking the two magnetic circuit portions (1, 2) against each other and having a bearing member carried by the housing (5) and pivot means (7) enabling at least one of the magnetic circuit portions to pivot relative to the housing, (5), in such a manner that during pivoting the second magnetic portion (2) comes into contact with the bearing member and is firmly held against the first magnetic circuit portion (1) thereby.



(Com. Spec. - 15 pages;

Drgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206-E - [GROUP-LXII]

169876

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 B 1/38

A MODEM FOR A DATA COMMUNICATION APPARATUS AND A DATA COMMUNICATION APPARATUS INCORPORATING SAID MODEM

Applicant : TRANSCOM AUSTRALIA LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, OF UNIT 2, 30 WALTERS DRIVE, OSBORNE PARK, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6017, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : SCOTT ANTHONY RHODES

Application No. 601/MAS/87 filed August 19, 1987.

Convention date : August 22, 1986; (No. PH 7606; Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A modem for a data communication apparatus, said modem being arranged for connection between a source of band limited audio logic such as a radio transceiver and a host computer, the modem characterised in that it comprises :

(A) a data receiver having :

(a) a band pass filter having an input arranged to be connected to the source of band limited audio logic.

(b) a squaring circuit connected to an output of the band pass filter to produce a substantially square wave signal comprising a plurality of cycles with rapid zero crossing, said cycles forming logic bits of data with changes of state between a logical high and a logical low-value and said logic bits of data forming logic bytes of data;

d) dispersing a polymeric material as a solution or dispersion over the catalyst material in a manner

to obtain penetration of the polymeric material into the porous foundation layer to form a substantially continuous coating on the catalyst material and the at least partially coated foundation layer; and

- (e) applying heat and/or pressure to the assembly to enhance the flow of the polymeric material into the foundation layer and around the catalyst material to obtain adherence of the catalyst material to the foundation layer and to sinter the polymeric material into a substantially non-porous layer around the catalyst material.

(Com. Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 85 C [GROUP XXXII].

169879

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 27 B 1/20.

A DOUBLE LOCK BELL-AND-HOPPER APPARATUS.

Applicant : MAN GUTEHOFFNUNGSHUTTE GMBH, A GERMAN CORPORATION OF BAHNHOFSTR. 66, 4200 OBERHAUSEN 11, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : BERNHARD HENNEKEN, BRUNO KAMMERLING, ECKHARD-K. SCHOLZ, WOLFGANG SCHRODER, HANS KRAUSE.

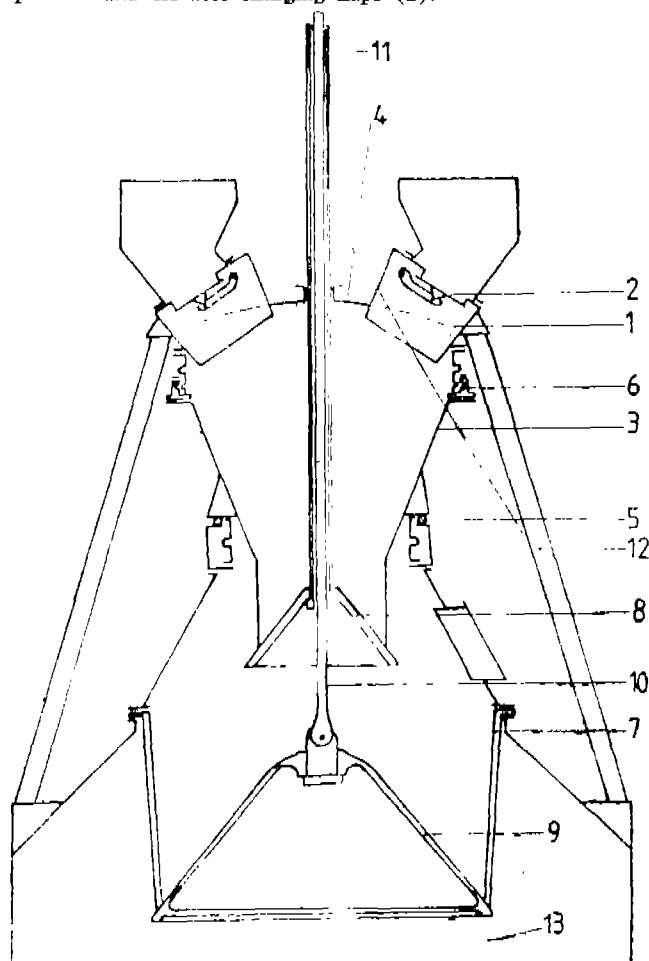
Application No. 589/MAS/87 filed on 14th August 1987.

Convention dated 16th July 1987 No. 8716830; U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A double lock-and-hopper apparatus comprising a lower feed hopper (7), an upper feed hopper (3) defining a lock chamber, drive means to rotate the upper feed hopper, a stationary hood (4) with an encircling sealing element inflatable pneumatically or hydraulically against the wall of the said hopper (3), the upper hood being provided with an openable and closable charging flaps (2).



(Complete Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs 2 sheets)

Ind Cl. : 10 B [GROUP XXXIX (2)].

169880

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 42 B 3/00.

ELECTRIC DETONATOR WITH STATIC ELECTRICITY SUPPRESSION AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : IRECO INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF ELEVENTH FLOOR CROSSROADS TOWER, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH-84144, U.S.A.

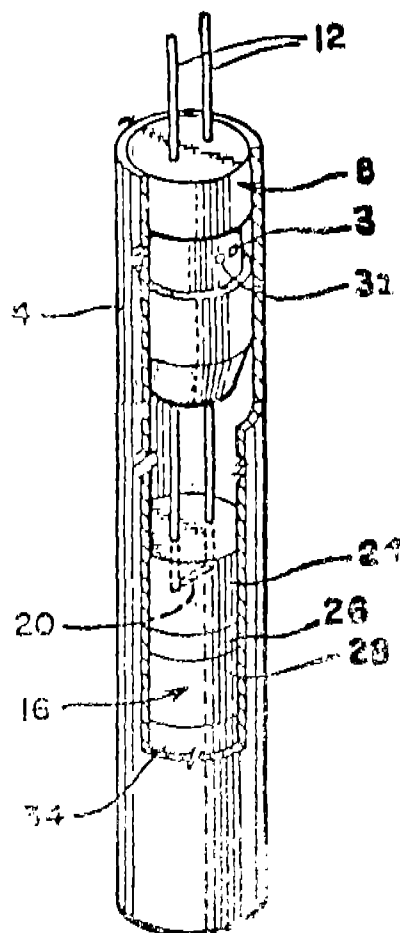
Inventor : WILLIAM C. HARDER.

Application No. 613/MAS/87 filed on 24th August, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

5 Claims

An electric detonator with static electricity suppression comprising an electrically conductive shell; an explosive initiative device at least a portion of which is disposed in the shell, for producing an explosion in response to electrical current; a pair of conductors which extends into the shell and are coupled to the explosive initiating device for carrying electrical current thereto; characterized in that securing means comprising an electrically non-conductive plug disposed within the shell, the said conductors extending through the said plug to connect to the said explosive initiating device and securing the conductors in place as they enter the shell for maintaining a section of each conductor in close proximity to the shell enabling discharging of static charge accumulation from the conductors to the shell.



(Com. Spec. 12.

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 24 D₁E.

169881

Int. Cl.⁴ : B61H 15/00.**SLACK ADJUSTER FOR THE BRAKE RIGGING OF A RAIL VEHICLE.**

Applicant : SAB NIFE AB. A SWEDISH COMPANY, OF BOX 515, S-261 24 LANDSKRONA, SWEDEN.

Inventors : BO NILSSON & LARS MATTIS SEVERINSSON.

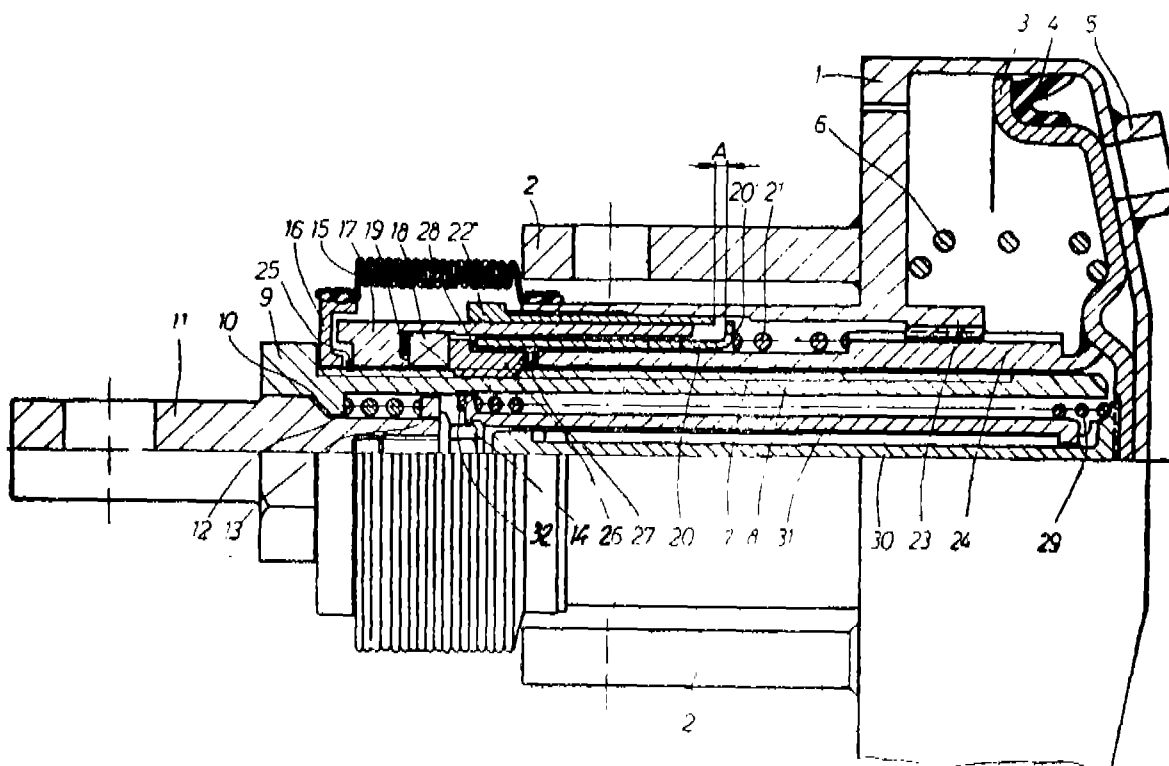
Application for Patent No. 727 /DEL/85 filed on 03 September, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 305.

Claims 5

A slack adjuster for the brake rigging of a rail vehicle, e.g. an adjuster built into a brake unit, comprising a non-rotatable, axially movable, tubular (7, 17) means attached to a piston (3) located in a fixed housing (1) for introducing a force in a braking direction, a non-rotatable threaded spindle (8) provided coaxially inside the force-introducing tubular

means (7, 17) to deliver a brake force from the adjuster, an adjuster nut (26) in non-self-locking engagement with the spindle (8) and in the braking direction abutting a bearing (18) provided in the force-introducing tubular means (7, 17) and a barrel spring (29) provided between said piston (3) and said spindle (8) said barrel spring (29) being stronger than a return spring (6) for the piston (3) and acting in the braking direction between the force-introducing tubular means (7, 17) and said spindle (8), the adjuster nut (26) engaging a main clutch (27) on the force-introducing tubular means (7,17) for transmitting brake force, characterised in that there is provided in coaxial relationship in said force-introducing tubular means (7, 17) a non-rotatable locking sleeve (20), said sleeve (20) being axially movable in the braking direction under the action of a locking spring (21) supported by said force-introducing tubular means (7, 17) only over a distance (A) corresponding to predetermined control distance (A), said sleeve (20) engaging said adjuster nut (26) through the medium of a control clutch (28).



(Complete Specification 11 pages.

Drawing sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 129 (EJG) (XXXV).

169882

Int. Cl.⁴ : B21J 5/00.**A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRESS FORMED ALUMINIUM LAMINATE AND THE PRESS FORMED ALUMINIUM LAMINATE SO PRODUCED.**

Applicant : ALCAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 1188 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Inventor : PETER GEOFFREY SHEASBY, EDWIN BEUCHELL, MARTIN HEINZE, IAN MUSSEN CAMPBELL & WILLARD EUGENE SWENSON.

Application for Patent No. 888/DEL/86 filed on 6th October 1986.

Convention date October 10, 1985/8525011/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

Claims 6

A method for the manufacture of the press-formed aluminium laminate which comprises applying to a surface of an aluminium metal sheet a layer of a strongly adherent protective material such as herein described, applying over said layer of protective material a strippable film of an organic paint or lacquer such as herein described, press-forming the laminate thus produced to form the desired press-formed laminate and then stripping said film from said press-formed laminate.

(Complete Specification 12 pages.

Drawing Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 90L (XXXVI).

169883

Int. Cl. : C 03 B 37/00.

EQUIPMENT FOR COLLECTING AND CONVEYING MINERAL FIBERS COMING FROM A PRODUCTION FURNACE.

Applicant : F.I.R. DI FORTI DUILIO S.R.L., AN ITALIAN COMPANY (OF VIALE DELL' INDUSTRIA, RONCA' (VERONA), ITALY.

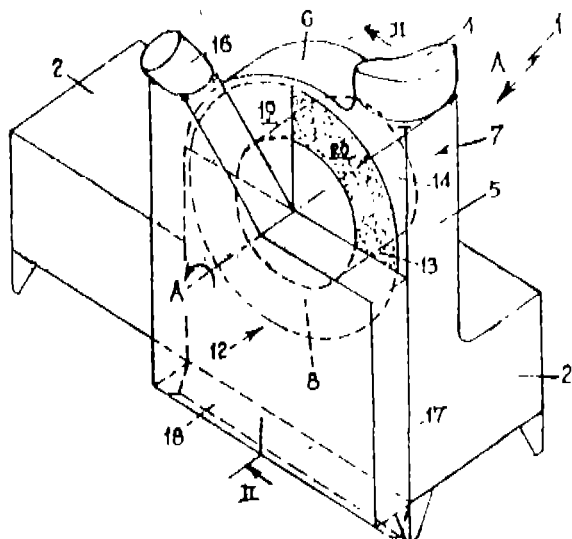
Inventor : MARCO FORTI.

Application for the Patent No. 953/DEL/86 filed on 28th October 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

4 Claims

An equipment (1) for collecting and conveying mineral fibres coming from a production furnace which comprises a collecting chamber (2) for the fibre (3), an exhaust duct (4) connected to said chamber through which, by suction, the fiber is transferred to the next operating station, characterised by a rotating member (7) located in said collecting chamber (2), a grid (13) in said rotating member, an air suction duct (16) connected to said grid, communicating with the collecting chamber (2) through said grid (13) and said suction duct being and said rotating member (7) conveying the fiber settled on the grid to said exhaust duct.



(Complete Specification 9 pages

Drawings 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. 144A.

169884

Int. Cl. : C09D 5/14, C23 C14/00.

Title : A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A COATED SUBSTRATE SURFACE.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., a British company, of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P 3JF, England.

Inventors : MARTYN HUMPHRIES, JOZEF NEMCEK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER PADGET & CHRISTOPHER CHARLES MOLLETT.

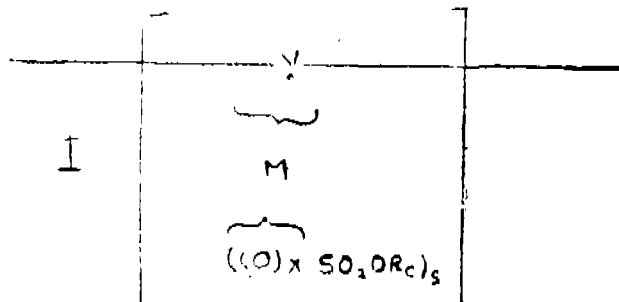
Application for Patent No. 23/DEL/ filed on 13th January 1987.

Convention date 22nd January/1986 & April 21/1986/ 8601456/87609702/U.K.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent office Branch, New Delhi-5.

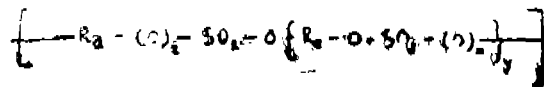
21 Claims

1. A method for the manufacture of a coated substrate surface wherein said coating on the surface is water erodible, which method comprises forming a coating on the surface by applying thereto a paint composition comprising at least one erodible polymer dissolved or dispersed in a medium of the kind such as hereinbefore described, said erodible polymer having one or more hydrolysable groups selected from sulphonate esters and sulphate esters which in an aqueous environment will generate by hydrolysis corresponding polymer-bound acid groups, said erodible polymer also containing one or more repeat units of the said such as herein described not having any sulphonate ester and/or sulphate esters, wherein the sulphonate ester and/or sulphate ester group in said erodible polymer located as recurring group present in one or more types of repeat unit A in which each sulphonate or sulphate ester group is pendant to the main chain backbone of the polymer and/or in one or more repeat units B in which each sulphonate or sulphate ester group is itself within and so part of the main chain backbone of the polymer, said repeat unit A in said erodible polymer having the Formula I of the accompanying drawings



wherein Y, which in the repeat units A of Formula I may be the same or different, is a group of the kind such as hereinbefore described in the main chain backbone; X is 0 or 1;

s is an integer of at least 1 and corresponding to the number of (O) SO₂OR groups in the structure of repeat unit a of Formula I; R_c is a group of the kind such as hereinbefore described, bonded to a sulphonate or sulphate function so as to form an ester therewith and where c is 2 or more R being same or different in the same or different repeat unit A of Formula I, and wherein each (O)x SO₂OR_c group is joined via an intermediary or intermediaries M such as herein described to the group Y, and in cases where s is 2 or more may be joined to the same or different atoms of Y; and wherein M represents one or more intermediaries in a repeat unit A. Formula I and the repeat unit B having the Formula II of the accompanying drawings

**II**

wherein x is 0 or 1;

Y is 0 or 1;

R_d which in different repeat units B of Formula II may be the same or different, is a group of the kind such as hereinbefore described providing part of the polymer main chain backbone; R (Y being 1) may be the same or different in different repeat unit B and is a group of the kind such as hereinbefore described providing part of the polymer main chain backbone.

(Complete Specification 45 pages.

Drawings 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 170 B & D.

169885

Int. Cl.⁴ : C11D 1/02 & 1/38.**A DETERGENT LAUNDRY COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.**

Applicant : GOLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, Of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A.

Inventors : PATRIZIA BARONE & PALLASSANA NARAYAN RAMACHANDRAN.

Application for patent No. 188 DEL 87 filed on 04 MAR 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 9)

A detergent laundry composition in bar form based on higher fatty alcohol sulfate detergent and having improved physical characteristics such as resistance to breakage on handling, said composition comprises 10 to 35% of higher fatty alcohol sulfate detergent such as herein described; 10 to 60% of a builder such as herein described, a bodying agent in the range of 10 to 60% of water insoluble powder such as herein described; 1 to 10% of higher fatty lower alkanolamide, 0.2 to 5% of glycerol, with the ration of alkanolamide to glycerol being in the range of 1.5 to 25 : 1 and 5 to 20% of water.

(Compl. Specn. 34 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 170 D.

169886

Int. Cl.⁴ : C11D 1/02, 9/06 & 9/32.**A BUILT SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DETERGENT COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.**

Applicant : GOLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, of 300 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, United States of America, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A.

Inventors : PALLASSANA NARAYANAN RAMCHANDRAN & PATRIZIA BARONE.

Application for Patent No. 191 DEL 87 filed on 04 May 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 9)

A built synthetic organic detergent composition shaped in the form of a laundry bar which comprises 15 to 40% of higher fatty alcohol ethoxylate sulfate such as herein defined, 10 to 50% of builder (s) such as herein defined, 5 to 40% of bentonite, 5 to 20% of water and the balance, if any, of conventional bodying agent(s).

A process for manufacturing a detergent composition in the form of a laundry bar which comprises mixing together 15 to 40% of higher fatty alcohol ethoxylate sulfate in aqueous solution or aqueous solution/dispersion, and 5 to 40% of bentonite, to convert such solution or solution/dispersion to semi-solid or solid form, mixing such bentonite-higher fatty alcohol ethoxylate sulfate-water mixture, in semi-solid or solid form, with 10 to 50% of builder(s) additional water for processing, if required, with an excess of water being present to compensate for water to be lost in subsequent processing so that the total amount of water remains from 5 to 20%; plodding the mixture, and extruding it in bar form.

(Complete Specification 33 Pages).

Ind. Cl. : 85 R.

169887

Int. Cl.⁴ : F27B 1/22 & 1/16.**AN IMPROVED CUPOLA.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian Registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).

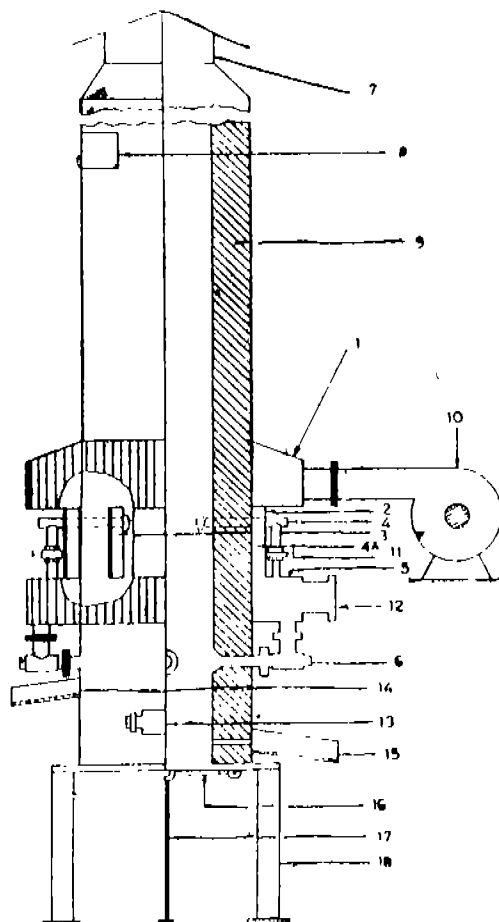
Inventors : RAMGARHIA SANTOKH SINGH AND PRITAM SINGH VIRDHI.

Application for Patent No. 194 DEL 87 filed on 05 MAR 1987.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 2)

An improved cupola which comprises pair of insulated wind boxes (1) and (5) the upper wind box (1) being connected to blower (10) for entry of the air, the said wind box (1) and the lower wind box (5) being fixed to the shaft of the cupola surrounding the furnace above the slag 10 under (14), the two wind boxes joined together by a single narrow cylindrical air chamber (2) which acts as air transfer cum distributor cum heat exchanger, keeping a suitable annular gap (4A) between the cupola shell and the narrow cylindrical air chamber (2) joining the two wind boxes (1 and 5), a plurality of fins (3) welded over the shell of the cupola in the annular gap (4A) for uniform passage of air and to radiate heat, two sets of tuyeres (4 and 6) being provided to the wind box (5), one (3) above and the other (6) below the wind box (5), tuyers (4 and 6) being connected to the cupola in such a manner that the cold air coming from the upper wind box (1) absorb the heat radiated from the shell of the cupola before entering the cupola.



(Complete Specification 11 pages Drawing sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 50D.

169888

Int. Cl.⁴ : F24F 6/04 & 6/12.**AIR COOLER.**

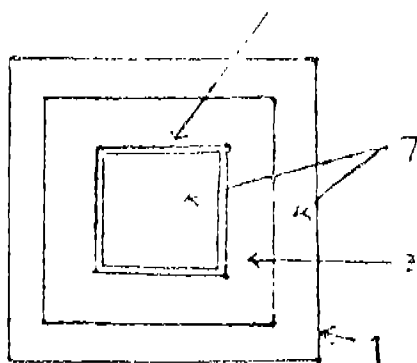
Applicant & Inventor : GANGA SHARAN SHARMA, of 271, Lakhanpur Cooperative Housing Colony, Lakhanpur, Kanpur-208024, India, an Indian citizen.

Application for Patent No. 242 DEL 87 filed on 20 MAR 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 7)

An air cooler comprising an external chamber (1) having therein at least one porous water container (3) in spaced relation to inner surfaces of said external chamber (1), said porous water container (3) having external wall surfaces thereof of the kind such as herein described which are substantially permeable to allow water to ooze out as water droplets which remain on said external wall surfaces without trickling off, an air delivery means (4) for forcing external air into said external chamber (1) through a plurality of openings (2) therein and over the wet external wall surfaces of said water container (3) whereby heat of the incoming air is given up to the water droplets on the external wall surfaces of the water container (3) and said air is cooled, an outlet (6) for said external chamber (1) connectible to a room or enclosure to be cooled from which outlet (6) said cooled air exists the external chamber (1), retaining means (5) internally of said external chamber (1) for holding and enabling said at least one porous water container (3) to present the maximum external wall surface of said porous water container (3) to the air forced into said external chamber (1) and conduit means (10, 8) for connecting said water container to an external source for replenishing evaporated water.



(Complete Specification 13 pages

Drawing sheet 1).

Ind Cl. : 39 C

169889

Int. Cl. : C01C 1/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ALWYN PINTO & JOHN BRIAN HANSEN JOHNSON.

Application for the Patent No. 566/DEL/87, filed on 3rd July, 1987.

Convention date March 2, 1984/8505591, (U.K.) July 4, 1984/8417016, (U.K.) July, 4 1984/8417917 & October 9, 1984/8425508 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 8)

A process for the production of ammonia synthesis gas comprising.

(a) Reacting a carbonaceous feedstock of the kind such as herein described with steam and an oxygen/nitrogen mixture using process conditions and reactant proportions such as herein described so as to produce a crude gas containing hydrogen, carbon oxides, nitrogen and other medium boiling point gases selected from methane and argon; and in which the molar ratio of carbon monoxide plus hydrogen to nitrogen plus any other medium boiling point gas in the range 1.25 to 2.5, and the nitrogen constitutes at least 90% v/v of the total of nitrogen and other medium boiling point gas;

(b) subjecting the crude gas to catalytic shift reaction with steam to convert carbon monoxide substantially to carbon dioxide and hydrogen, thereby producing a raw gas;

(c) subjecting the raw gas to a pressure swing absorption cycle to separate said raw gas into; a product gas stream comprising hydrogen and nitrogen; and a waste gas stream comprising carbon dioxide, and medium boiling point gas including some of the nitrogen; and

(d) subjecting the product gas stream to methanation, the amount of nitrogen separated as part of said waste gas stream being such that the hydrogen to nitrogen volume ratio of the product gas stream, integrated overall of the absorption cycle, and after said methanation step is the level required in the product ammonia synthesis gas.

(Complete Specification - 34 Pages Drawing- Five sheets)

Ind. Cl. 45B1.

169890

Int. Cl.⁴ : E03D 1/08.**SELF STARTING SYPHONIC SYSTEM FOR FLUSHING WATER CLOSET URINAL.**

Applicant : Inventor : KAILASH NARAYAN, VAKIL CIVIL LINES, BUNOR (U.P.) INDIAN NATIONALITY.

Application for the Patent No. 2/DEL/88 filed on 4th January, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims-4)

A self starting syphonic system for flushing water closet urinal comprising a cistern (1) having a hole in the bottom; discharge pipe (22) fitted into the cistern (1) through the said hole with gaskets (4, 5, 6,); a strainer (7) covering an opening (21) in the table (8) on which a chamber (2) is fitted; a stand-pipe (3) inside the said chamber; having a float (9) capable of up and down movement long said stand-pipe (3); a catch-an-escape mechanism (13, 14) operatable

(iii) from 10 to 90 weight percent at least one monomer which is sodium 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonate or 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid, and

(iv) from 1 to 60 weight percent of at least one monomer which is acrylic acid or sodium acrylate;

(c) from 0.1 to 37.2 weight percent of an electrolyte such as herein described;

(d) from 0.1 to 3 weight percent of a base such as herein described; and

(e) from 0.1 to 40 weight percent of at least one surfactant such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Cl. 35-E

169893

Int. Cl. C04b 35/00.

A FABRICATED THERMALLY INSULATED STRUCTURE, AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant : MANVILLE SALES CORPORATION, KENCARYL RANCH, JEFFERSON COUNTRY, COLORADO, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) WENDELL GRAYDON EKDAHL.
(2) ASIT RANJAN CHADHURI
(3) WILLIAM CLYDE MILLER

Application No. 194/Cal/1988 filed March 7, 1988.

Patent of addition to No. 290/Cal/84 dt. May 1, 1984

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A fabricated thermally insulated structure, comprising a high temperature refractory insulating glass fibre exhibiting shrinkage of 5% or less when subjected to temperatures of 2600°F for four hours, said fiber having a composition consisting of, in percent by weight :

SiO ₂	41-56%
Al ₂ O ₃	27-42%
Zor ₂	10% to 33%

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheets.

CL. : 32-E.

169894

Int. Cl. : C08g 63/18.

POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE SCRAP MATERIAL COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF BEING RECYCLED.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) VINODKUMAR MEHRA. (2) PALLATHERTH MANACKAL SUBRAMANIAN.

Application No. 215/Cal/1988 filed March 14, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

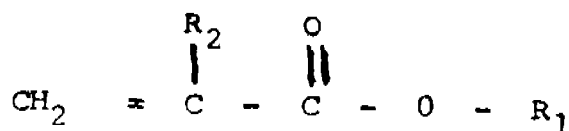
14 Claims

Recyclable and melt processable polyethylene terephthalate scrap material composition possessing melt stability comprising scrap PET coated with conventional chlorine containing polymer thereon and having 5 to 25% by weight

based on the weight of the said scrap PET material of an ethylene copolymer defined by the Formula E/X/Y, wherein

E is ethylene radical and comprises 40—99.5 weight percent of the ethylene copolymer;

X is the radical formed from



wherein

R₁ is an alkyl group with 1—8 carbon atoms;

R₂ is hydrogen, methyl, or ethyl; and

X comprises 0—40 weight percent of the ethylene copolymer; and

Y is an epoxy group-containing copolymerizable monomer selected from the class consisting of epoxy esters of copolymerizable unsaturated organic acids, epoxy ethers having a copolymerizable vinyl or alkyl group, and monopoxy-substituted diolefins of 4 or 12 carbon atoms, and comprises 0.5—20 weight percent of the ethylene copolymer, said composition optionally including;

(i) up to 1% based on the weight of said scrap PET of conventional additives; and /or

(ii) upto 25% based on the weight of the total polymer of a conventional toughening polymer.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. Nil

Cl. 40-H

169895

Int. Cl. B01j 19/00.

APPARATUS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CONCRETE AND SYNTHETIC SILICA MIX.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT. 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS DEUSE (2) EDGAR SIMON.

Application No. 216/Cal/1988 filed March 14, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

An apparatus for the preparation of concrete and synthetic silica mix, in which the synthetic silica is continuously dosed by compressed gas, the apparatus characterised in that a compressed gas main line extending into at least two branch lines and then joining again to form said main line, a shut off flap and a non return flap provided in the branch lines in the direction of flow of the compressed gas, the branch lines being connected through a shut-off flap on the one hand to a storage silo for said material and on the other hand, to a vent pipe so as to interrupt the supply of compressed gas in the branch lines and introduce the material into the branch line being transported by the compressed gas.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Cl. 107-H

169896

Int. Cl. F02m 51/08

LOW PRESSURE INJECTION SYSTEM FOR INJECTING FUEL DIRECTLY INTO CYLINDER OF GASOLINE ENGINE.

Applicant : (1) CHINESE PETROLEUM CO., NO. 83, SEC. 1, CHUNG HUA ROAD, TAIPEI, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(2) INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NO. 195, SEC. 4, CHUNG HSING ROAD, CHUTUNG, HSIN CHU HSIEN, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

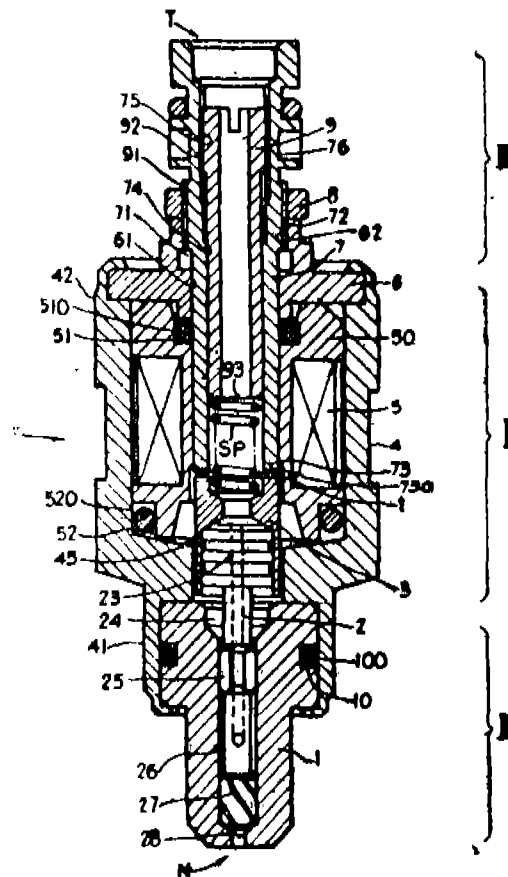
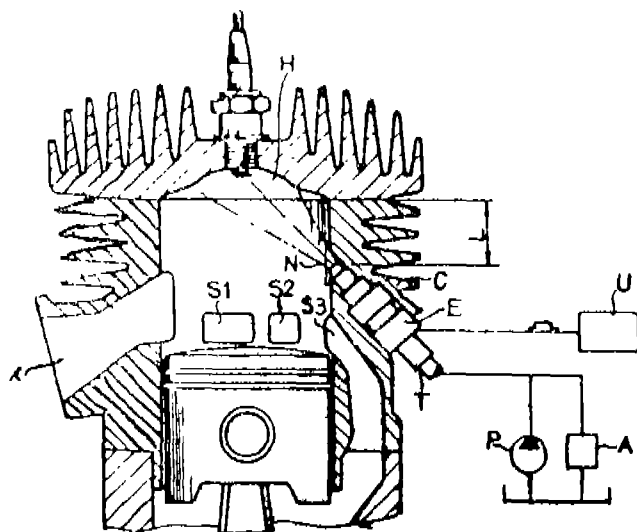
Inventors : (1) HUEI-HUAY HUANG (2) YU-YIN PENG.

Application No. 220/Cal/1988 filed March 14, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A low pressure injection system for injecting fuel directly into the cylinder of a gasoline engine, especially a two-stroke one, which comprises mainly a solenoid-operated fuel injector, a low pressure fuel pump, and a pressure regulator which maintains fuel pressure at fixed level eg. 3 Kg/cm²; said fuel injector being mounted on the cylinder wall far apart from the cylinder head so as to inject the atomized fuel to be mixed up with air inside the cylinder; said fuel injector comprising a coil, an armature, a valve needle and a valve body, said valve needle having a round stem furnished with several spiral grooves on its outer circumference and the area of the outlet orifice in front of said valve body is larger than total cross-sectional area of the said spiral grooves so that said spiral grooves serve not only for promoting the fuel atomization but also for fuel metering.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets)

Cl. 190-A, B, C

169897

Int. Cl. : F01d 15/00, F01k 3/00,

F01k 19/00, F01k 25/00.

COMBINED GAS AND STEAM TURBINE POWER PLANT.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : JUERGEN KARG.

Application No. 222/Cal/1988 filed March 16, 1988.

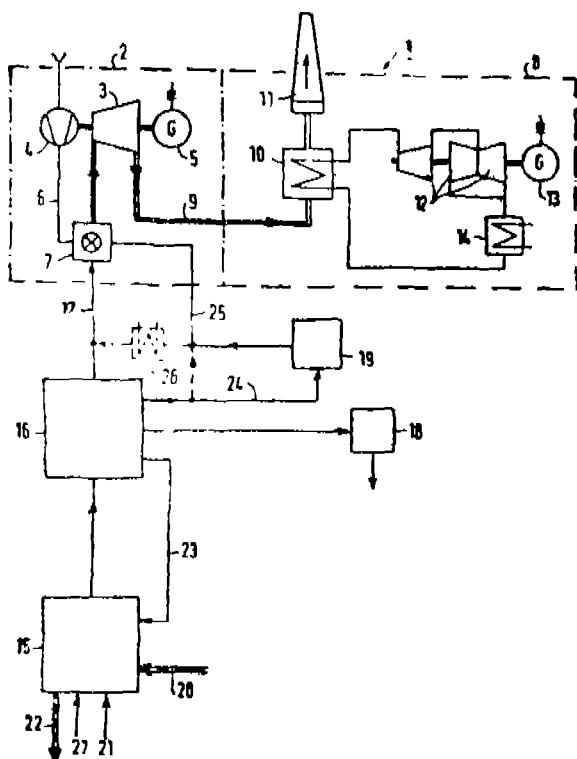
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A combined gas and steam turbine power plant comprising a coal gasifier connected upstream of the power plant and a gas-cooling and gas-cleaning plant connected downstream of the coal gasifier, said gas-cooling and gas-cleaning plant being connected by a clean gas line to a combustion chamber of the gas turbine wherein there is provided

a separate line which connects the gas-cooling and gas-cleaning plants to the coal gasifier in order to recycle the tar fraction, obtained during gas-cooling and gas-cleaning, into the coal gasifier for the purpose of being cracked, gasified and partially burnt therein; and

a fuel line connected between combustion chamber and the gas-cooling and gas-cleaning plant for feeding into the combustion chamber additional fuel in the form of naptha and oil fractions produced during gas-cooling.



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheets)

Cl. 68EE1

169898

Int. Cl. : G12b 7/00, G01d 5/56.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL ARRANGEMENT FOR AN EXTRUDING PROCESS.

**Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, U.S.A.**

Inventors: (1) WILLIAM JOSEPH SMITH, (2) JIN TAKAYAMA, (3) FRANK JULIUS VARISCO, (4) JEFFERY JOHN WILLIAMS.

Application No. 223/Cal/1988 filed March 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A temperature control apparatus for use with a surface coating system, comprising :

means for extruding a coating material onto said surface, said coating material being dispersed onto said surface to a thickness determined as a function of the operating temperature of said extruding means;

means for determining a rate of change of said operating temperature;

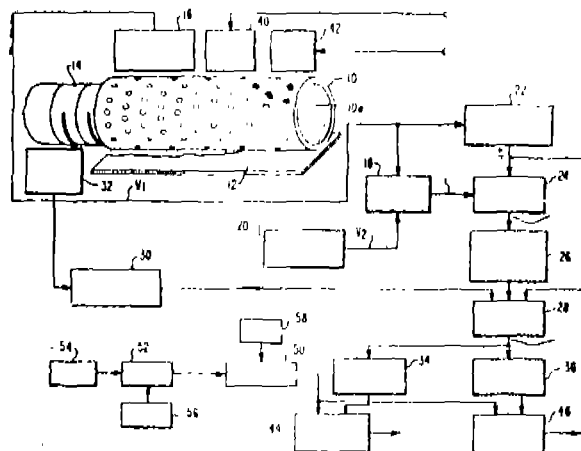
means for comparing said operating temperature to a set point temperature and outputting a difference signal representing the difference therebetween;

means for summing said difference signal and said change of temperature rate such that a first sum results therefrom;

means for developing a control signal as a function of said first sum, said control signal acting in a manner such that, as said change of temperature rate decreasing during an overshoot condition, said control signal increases in magnitude thereby varying inversely with said operating temperature

means for generating a demand signal using at least said control signal and said change of temperature rate which has been fed forward from said determining means, said demand signal representing a summation of at least said change of temperature rate and said control signal which increases as said change of temperature rate decreases during such overshoot condition; and

means for comparing said demand signal to a waveform of a predetermined shape and outputting a variable frequency pulse in relation to such comparison.



(Compl. Specn. 20 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.)

CL. 71-P

169899

Int. Cl. F16b 13/44.

DRIVE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HYDRAULIC MACHINE.

Applicant : HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY
CO. LTD., 6-2, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU,
TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) TOICHI HIRATA, (2) MASAKAZU, HAGA, (3) ICHIRO HIRAMI, (4) KUNIAKI YOSHIDA.

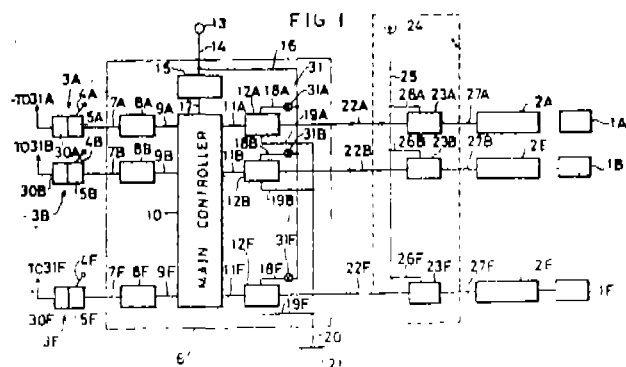
Application No. 251/Cal/1988 filed March 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

A drive control system for a hydraulic machine, including an electric lever device equipped with a manipulation lever and a first output means for generating an electrical manipulation signal corresponding to the degree of each manipulation of the lever, a control valve connected to a hydraulic circuit adapted to actuate hydraulic actuator, and a control means equipped with a main controller for receiving the manipulation signal and computing a control signal for the control valve on the basis of the manipulation signal and a second output means for generating an electrical actuation signal corresponding to the control signal, characterized in that said system additionally comprised a neutral position sensing means provided with the electric lever device for sensing a neutral position of the manipulation lever and an inhibition means which receives an output signal from the

neutral position sensing means and when the manipulation lever is at the neutral position, inhibits the transmission of a hydraulic or electric signal between the main controller of the control means and the control valve.



(Compl. Specn. 78 pages.

Drgs. 13 sheets.)

Cl.: 58A, B

169900

Int. Cl.: E06b 5/00, E06b 5/16, E06b 7/00.

A FIRE-BARRIER DOOR.

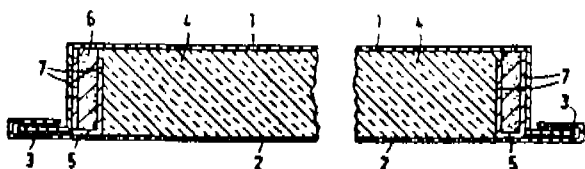
Applicant & Inventor: THEO SCHROEDERS, GERHARD-WELTER-Str. 7, 5140 ERKELENZ, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 256/Cal/1988 filed March 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A fire-barrier door having a door leaf consisting of sheet-metal panels which are connected together to form a flat box, wherein a stiffening frame composed of fillets and an insulating-material insert are arranged, the fillets being at least partially covered with sheet-metal strips which, in the same way as the fillets, are aligned perpendicularly to the plane of the door leaf, characterised in that each sheet-metal strip is angled at least twice and in each case covers, at least partially, three side surfaces a fillet consisting of a material which contains an evaporable liquid.



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Limited to grant of a patent on application No. 168705 (7/DEL/87) dated 5th January, 1987 made by Piaggio & CSPA.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition has been entered by India Nippon Electricals Limited to grant of a patent on application No. 168705 (7/DEL/87) dated 5th January, 1987 made by M/s. Piaggio & C S P A.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by THYSSSEN STAHL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed as an Joint Applicant in respect of accepted Complete Specification No. 169621 (Patent Application No. 15/MAS/87) has been allowed.

PATENT SEALED

161394	168018	168019	168022	168101	168102	168108
168161	168163	168164	168168	168169	168170	168172
168173	168174	168175	168176	168177	168179	168737

Cal = 09

Del = 10

Mas = 02

Bom = Nil

RENEWAL FEES PAID

149859	150592	150598	151254	151300	151900	152071
152261	152279	152514	152515	152786	152871	153277
153278	153315	153490	153536	154454	154484	154485
154585	155114	155115	155435	155438	155700	156150
156251	156465	156648	156691	156914	156936	156950
157017	157408	157758	157839	158200	158919	159383
159670	160079	160324	161119	161305	161515	161518
161840	161914	162153	162166	162196	162197	162582
162670	162704	162752	162800	163026	163079	163332
163410	163482	163660	163664	164076	164135	164168
164648	164690	164884	165531	165589	165827	166034
166462	166534	166537	166714	166879	167563	167926
167927	167941	167943	167946	167948.		

PATENTS CEASED

154203	154204	154206	154207	154212	154214	154217
154218	154220	154224	154227	154228	154231	154233
154234	154242	154243	154244	154245	154247	154248
154249	154251	154254	154257	154262	154264	154265
154266	154268	154270	154272	154273	154274	154275
154277	154279	154281	154283	154286	154289	154290
154292	154293	154294	154298	154302	154304	154309
154310	154311	154313	154314	154319	154321.	

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 151489 granted to Snam Abrasives Pvt. Ltd., for an invention relating to "a process for the manufacture of silicon carbide and a furnace for carrying out the said process."

The Patent ceased on the 11th January 91 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th December 1991.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 4th March 1992 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opposers interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.
(DESIGN)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

Nos. 150811, 150828, 151231, 151232, 151514, 153595, 153596, 157944 to 157948—Licence : Ashok Stove Pvt. Ltd. of 666, Madhavrai Gully, M. J. Market, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163281. Victor Products, of Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad (W), Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership firm. "Hinges". 4th June, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163364. Jag Mohan Gupta, sole-proprietor, Wintone Electronics, a sole-Proprietorship firm, WZ-170-B, Khampur, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008, Union Territory of Delhi. Indian National, India of the above address. "Stereo Deck". 28th June, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163511. Bala Kishan Javar, Gunduari Street, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh (India) an Indian. "Singasan". 12th August, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163626. Jamilur Rehman of address, Proprietor of M. S. Metal Works, an Indian Proprietary concern, 6889/4-6891, Gali Main Sahibwali, Beri Wala Bagh, Pul Bagh, Delhi-110006, India, an Indian National of above address. "Button". 27th September, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163648. Vinayak Joglekar, 63/3, 'Swapna Rekha', Karve Road, Pune-411 004, Maharashtra State, India. A Subject of the Republic of India. "Tava". 7th October, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163252. Wimco Pen Company, 11, Mehta Industrial Estate, 1st floor, I. B. Patel Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Water Bottle". 16th May, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163277. Vineet Prakash Jain, 18, New Mohan Puri, Meerut-250002 (U.P.), India, an Indian National of above address. "Nipple". 30th May, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163308. Axis Appliances, Sector-4, Kasauli Road, Parwanoo, Himachal Pradesh, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Vacuum Cleaner". 12th June, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163391. Nalin Kantilal Shah and Vijay Kantilal Shah trading under the name and Style of Intouch Plastics, a partnership firm registered under the Indian partnership Act, having office at 20, Nand Deep Industrial Estate, Kondivita Lane, Off Andheri-Kurla, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 059, in the State of Maharashtra, within the Union of India, who are Indians by Nationality. "Protractor". 10th July, 1991.

Class 3. Nos. 163392 163393. Nalin Kantilal Shah and Vijay Kantilal Shah trading under the name and Style of Intouch Plastics, a partnership firm registered under the Indian partnership Act, having office at 20, Nand Deep Industrial Estate, Kondivita Lane, Off Andheri-Kurla, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 059, in the State of Maharashtra, within the Union of India, who are Indians by Nationality. "Angle". 10th July, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163528. Amar Nath Bansal and Krishan Prasad Aggarwal, Indian Nationals, trading as : Mahalaxmi Toys, 30/44, Gali No. 9, Vishwas Nagar, Shahdara, Delhi-110032, India. "Toy Gun". 20th August, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163600. Mapco Structural Foam Private Limited (Registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956), having their Registered Office at 36-B, Raghava Ratna Towers, Chiragali Lane, Hyderabad-500 001, A. P., India, Indians. "Refrigerator Stand". 17th September, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163620. Anil Malhotra, son of late Prithvi Raj Malhotra, of 2/56, Roop Nagar, Delhi-110007, Union Territory of Delhi, Indian National, India of the above address. "Hand Welding Shield". 26th September, 1991.

Copyright—Nil.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks

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